MENDICITY.

Sketches of the Charlatans of Charity.

BOGUS BENEVOLENCE

"The Kipp's Bay Mission" as a One-Man Society.

Codfish Chowder at the . Soup Kitchens.

THE SOUP KITCHENS.

festerday being Friday, and a great number of the poor and destitute in this city being members of the Roman Catholic Church. a fine code Roman Catholic Church, a fine codfish howder was served up in the different soup kitchens, where there was the requisite accomm on, also a good bean soup was served to those who preferred it to the chowder, along with bread made of the best flour. About 13,200 persons were applicants for soup and chowder yesterday, and all who applied went away well satisfied with the quantity and quality furnished them. In proportion to the halian population of this city there are a larger number of men, women and children who apply for soup belonging to this nationality than to any other two nationalities. A large and increasing number of Germans, also, apply for soup every day, and they seem to be very lond of the hot and succeilent food. Those who cannot afford fire are enabled to find an exceilent hot soup, which they may drink at home and give to their children. Some of the women who call at the soup kitchens are so wretchedly poor that they have pawned everything in the world in their possession that it would be possible for a pawnoreker to advance money upon. A total of 2,800 gallons of soup and 600 loaves of bread was yesterday distributed from the tkirteen soup kitchens presided over by Chei Rantonfer, Mr. Deimonito's best man. The soup is distributed, let it be mentioned for the benefit of those who desire the information, twice a day, morning and evening, at ten and four day, morning and evening, at ten and four clock, and it takes about two hours on each oc-asion to denver it at each kitchen.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Donations for the poor received by the HERALD and not previously acknowledged :-

Bessie. \$1 A Iriend, for the poor widow and children— care of Messrs. H. & W., No. 607 Fulton street, Brookley. Brooklyn....

St. John's Guild and the Downtown Poor.

The following additional contributions were received yesterday by Rev. Alvah Wiswall for the poor of the Fifth and Eighth wards, and handed to the Almoner of the Guild, Mr. Henry C. De Witt:-[Those desiring to visit the office of the Guild will remember that it is in the school buildings attached to St. John's chapel, Varick street, between Laight and Beach streets.]

actress.
Edward Powers
For the needy.
Lafayette, N. J., for lamily No. 518 East
Wontteenth street Fourteenth street.
Anonymous.
W. B.

Total. \$1,141 64
Previously acknowledged 7,529 24

John's chapel, Varick street.

Packages of clotning, groceries, &c., should be sent to St. John's chapet, Varick street, between Laight and Beach streets, or if an order be sent a massenger will call for any packages.

Mrs. Judge Brady, No. 19 West Thirty-third street; Mrs. Joseph Deladeid, No. 475 Fifth avenue, and Mrs. F. P. Earle, No. 34 West Fifty-second street, have kindly consented to receive subscriptions.

MASSACHUSETTS RESPONDS. The following correspondence will explain it-

Boot. Shor. Last and Box Manchatters,

Boot. Shor. Last and Box Manchatters,

Pleasant Street, Ashland, March 4, 1574.

Mr. F. F. Earle:

Dear She-I have shipped to-day, by Adams Express,
to the address of Mrs. F. P. Earle, three cases seventyfive pairs) men's and boys' heavy shoes, which she will
please accept with my compliments and make whatever
disposition of she sees fit in her mission. Yours, very
respectfully,

C. H. Tilton. The above letter was received as an enclosure.

with the following note:—

No. 34 West Fifty-second Street,
March 5, 1874.

Bev. A. Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild:—
Dear Siz—with great pleasure I herewith send you the
dees donated by Mr. Charles H. Tilton, of ashland,
Mass. to be disributed as you may see fit, through you
most excellent charity.

Mrs. PERDINAND F. EARLE.

The above were all distributed among the shoeless applicants before nightfall.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

With a large package of clothing the following letter was received:—

Dev. ALVAN WISWALL, Master of St. John's Guide, St. John's charel:

Dark Size—We send you \$100 worth or clothing, made by the Brooklyn Female Employment Society, of Sourt street, as our contribution to the suffering poor who come to you for relief. Respectfully yours.

This kind contribution.

This kind contribution lasted, when placed in the clothing department, just thirty minutes; but in the snows of last night kept warmth, and, per-haps, life, in a score of poor bodies who slept on bare floors in fireless rooms or wandered homeless through the streets

less through the streets.

THE CONSUMPTIVE RICHARD STOAKES
Will sail for his home in England to-day, and the
following letter will be read with interest by those
who have assisted him:—

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE OF J. W. WISKMAN,)
WARREN STREET, March 5, 1874.

AUCTION ARD COMMISSION HOUSE OF J. W. WISKMAN, J. TO REV. MR. WISWALL:

DEAR SIR—After one day's trial to find out the person of persons who had the power to give me a cabin passage ticket for Richard Stoakes at a reduced rate, I found more humanity in the person of Mr. Hurst. of the National Line, than in any others. He gave me a first class saiocon ticket for \$50, and this I paid for myself, and now present to Mr. Stoakes, feeling it only what I would wish done for me had Providence put me in his position, so that whatever funds can be or have been collected for him elsewhere he can have to use upon his arrival in England. He will sail by the Italy on Saturday next (to-day). At nost of the steaming offices where I called I found that the person who had the power to make a reduction in price was generally absent. I am glid to see that so many have come forward to aid this worthy man, and I nope the voyage will greatly improve his neath. Respectfully, yours.

JAMES W. WISMAN.

THIRD WARD.

Donations to the Downtown Soup House. NEW YORK, March 8, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Will you be so kind as to acknowledge the following donations to the Downtown Relief (Soup House) of the New York Juvenile Guardian Society, received since last report:-

Washington Market Butchers' Association, per Jacob Hess. 257 pounds of beef.
King & Ledune, No. 247 Fuiton street, three barrels of vegetables.
Henry C. Sweet, No. 143 Liberty street, one ton

of coal.
Cinton, Connecticut, one barrei of turnips.
Fulton Market Fishmongers' Association, per S.
B. Miller, President, 400 fish.
J. D. Gilmour & Co., No. 205 Greenwich street, thirty loaves of bread.
Mayor & Lane, No. 42 Mott street, fifty loaves of bread. S. B. Clark, No. 496 Grand street, 100 loaves of

Hyman & Mack, Hudson and Houston streets, 200 oaves of bread.

The distribution is now restricted to aged and niftin or such man. Hyman & Mack. Husson and described to aged and loaves of bread.

The distribution is now restricted to aged and marm or sick men and to the destitute and suffering families of hungry women and children whom our visitors have seen, or who are sent to us by the Catholic and Protestant Church authorities and by the Captain of the Twenty-seventh precinct.

RELIEF OFFICER.

The undersigned respectfully sends the above.

D. F. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

FOURTH WARD.

Contributions of Bread to the Water Street Soup House. New York, March 6, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The following contributions were received for the poor of this precinct:—One hundred loaves the poor of this precinct:—One hundred loaves of bread from John Reardon, No. 15 Oak street; 50 loaves of bread from Berry M. Marsden, No. 200 South street; 50 loaves of bread from Morgan J. Sweeny, No. 38 Vandewater street; 150 loaves of bread from George Dora, No. 43 New Chambers street; 100 loaves of bread from an unknown friend; 50 loaves of bread weekly from William Lenken, No. 200 South street. Respectfully yours, CHARLES ULMAN.

Captain Fourth Precinct Police.

MINETEENTH WARD.

Dramatte Entertainment This Evening

for the Poor. The ladies and gentlemen of the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association will give a performance this evening at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, Fifty-eighth street, under the auspices of the Relief Committee of the Nineteenth ward, for the benefit of the poor of the ward. "A Morning Call" and "Everybody's Friend" will be Morning Call" and "Everybody's Friend" will be played by this well known company, and the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. J. M. lander, will execute selections from Auber, Strauss, Verdi and Offenoach. Five thousand people are being helped by the Relies Committee, which only pass sainry to the gentleman in charge of the depot at the rate of \$70 per moath. All the balance of the receipts goes for the relief of the destitute poor, in which charitable work it is now expending \$50 per day. It is hoped that a full nouse and a large benealt for the poor will reward the generous exertions of the amateurs this evening.

THE BREAD AND BEEF HOUSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Recognizing the continued interest you take in publishing facts connected with the distribution of aid to the deserving poor of this city-an interest meeting with warm response from our liberal and large-hearted citizens-I beg to hand you herewith a statement showing the work of "The Bread and Beef House," No. 306 West Fifty-second street, during the past three months. No saiaries are paid. The entire expense attending the distribution of this aid has been less than seven per cent of the value of the articles given out. From supplies purchased we have distributed as follows:-1,591 meals given at the House; 1,778 lbs. of meat, 6,343 loaves of bread, 532½ quarts of milk, 1,455 lbs. of rice, 1,600 lbs. of hominy, 1,500 lbs. of oat meal, 422 lbs. of peas, 516 lbs. of beans, 100 lbs. of nidian meal, 259 lbs. of sugar, 49 lbs. of butter, 96 lbs. of dried apples, 10 lbs. each arrow root, mustard and pepper; 7 tons of coal in small quantities, 2 bbls. of four, 1 keg of barley, 3 boxes corn starch and starch, 6 nursing bottles. Donations received, also distributed, as follows:-8 bbls. of potatoes, 5 bbls. of turnips, 5 turkeys, 3 chickens, 1 sheep, 17 pies, 313 rolls, 500 lbs. of meat, 78 lbs. of tea, 50 lbs. of coffee, 158 loaves of bread, 45 cakes, 15 cans beef extract, ½ bbl. of carrots, ½ bbl. of contons, 1 keg of fish, 1 tab of butter, 703 articles of clothing.

But for fear of trespassing on your valuable space.

onions, I keg of fish, I tub of butter, 103 articles of clothing.

But to rear of trespassing on your valuable space we would give you many interesting facts concerning families a short time ago in comfortable circumstances, whom our volunteer visitors have found actually starving. We gladly welcome inspection as to the detail of our work, and respectfully solicit contributions of money to the treasurer, Mr. Thomas Fessenden, No. 152 West Fortyfourth street, or of articles of food and clothing, which may be sent to the house, No. 306 West Fiftysecond street. Very respectfully yours.

WM. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

OFFERS AND SUGGESTIONS.

The Charity Cheeses in Danger. NEW YORK, March 6, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Mr. Editor, hold! Your shaking of the charity cheese of our good Gotham is disturbing many a fat mouse who sees that this continual stirring up with that long poker of yours will soon render their homes uninhabitable. Their salary gone they are him out; then, some twenty or more young men may receive an education and a charity go where it is intended.

But, as I said before, hold! You cannot afford to disturb all these old rats, can you? We will see.

"PECULIAR" PHILANTHROPY.

Mme. Roland, who worshipped freedom, was compelled to exclaim, "O Liberty, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name !" and, in like manner, those whose business, duties or inclina-tions lead them to investigate the modus operandi of "charity" at the present day in the city of New York are forced to see that the name of this blessed virtue is used too often as a cloak for imposture and fraud.

There are also a number of cases in this city of so-called "charitable" institutions, which, though not as yet, perhaps, proved to be positively fraudulent, are yet surrounded by such suspicious circumstances as to render their "charity" doubtful, and to require that the institutions themselves receive a thorough investigation, that either their innocence may be vindicated or their fraud exposed.

lector and distributer of "charity"—in this city who has for some time past been watched by those interested in the proper management of our charities, and who has received for some time past the especial attention of several of the HERALD representatives. He is either a mono maniac, an enthusiast, a partially crazed fanatic or a half saint, half martyr, "of whom the world is not worthy," or he is a first class fraud and a wonderfully brazen miser and impostor. Most of your readers will probably incline to the latter opinion; but in order that he may have the benefit of the other suppositions and that no injustice may be done to the individual while the public is en abled to decide for itself, the facts regarding this man are simply given herewith, without comment. His name is T. Belin Laval, and he in his own sole person constitutes all that there is of

THE BLEECKER MISSION. Of this Bleecker Mission he is President; he is also its Secretary; he is likewise its Treasurer; above all, he takes especial care to inform the public that he "is the only authorized collector." In addition to all this he is the chaplain of the Bleecker Mission, and occasionally acts as its surgeon. He is "the Acting Board of Directors" of the mission; he is also the "Committee on Supplies." In short, the Bleecker Mission begins, continues and ends in the person of T. Belin Laval.

Now, all this seems like a very ordinary case of humbug, especially as T. Belin Laval makes no secret of the fact that he makes his mission "selfsupporting," and, as a rule, takes the cost of his living out of the proceeds of his charitable collections. But the extraordinary part of the affair is that, whereas most of the men of his stamp make a good living out of their dupes and feed well and dress elegantly and surround themselves with the comforts of life, this J. Belin Laval absolutely exists-for he can hardly be said to live at all-in the most abject poverty, in almost absolute wretched.

The "omce" of the Bleecker Mission is located on the top, or fifth, floor of a tenement house on the east side-room No. 15, No. 128 Norfolk street. It is a six feet by nine apartment, the entire furniture consisting of a rag carpet and one chair. Betin Laval says is his "surplice," for Mr. Laval claims to be an "nnoficial" minister of the Prot-

estant Episcopal Church. He says that he has "studied for the ministry." and has read lectures and preached, though never regularly ordained. In this closed are some whenty or so copy books, containing notes of lectures on the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, the Sermon on the Mount, &c. Back of this "office" is a little, cheerless, burren room, dirty and empty, with a broken down sofs bed and two chairs and a three-legged stove and a piece of olicioth on the centre of the foor, and an old table, with a big bile on it, and literally nothing else in the room. This is the bedroom of the Bieceker Mission, and a wretched looking hole it is; but not halr so miserable in appearance as the Bieceker Mission, and a wretched looking hole it is; but not halr so miserable in appearance as the Bieceker Mission, which he says were given to him, are a mile too big for him, and are utterly worthless and rish down down are utterly worthless and rish down down are necessary grounds, are utterly worthless and rish down down and the lecker Mission, and a few thereit is unkempt and disgusting! Bis hands are indescribably fifthy, his nails are disgustingly diff, his lace is unwashed and his antique appearance is decidedly against the "Bieceker Mission," Full Mr. T. Bellin Lavia makes an excelent point personnel fifth, "see," he says, "cennot afford any finer rooms, for it would be dishonest in me to have any better than I do. I cannot afford any finer rooms, for it would be dishonest in me to draw," says. The lim Beecker Mission, and a carpeting to the poor and blying with the man for them in squalor and privation on religious grounds, "I have his end of the man work of the moneys I collect I give to the poor—my poor—days," says. The lim Beecker Mission, and as of this mention and privation on religious grounds, "I have his end of the moneys I collect I give to the poor—my poor—days," says. The lim Beecker Mission, and as of the man distinction and privation on religious grounds, "I have hive difference on the surface of the wor personal fikh. "See," he says, "I cannot afford to live any better than I do. I cannot afford any finer clothes than I wear. I cannot afford to hire any nicer rooms, for it would be dishonest in me to take any more out of the money I collect for charity than barely enough to hide my nakedness, to keep a roof over my head and to sustain my mere animal life. All over and above this out of the moneys I collect I give to the poor—my poor—to wnose service I have devoted the baiance of my days," says T. Belin Bleecker Mission Laval.

He further explains his devoting himself to the poor and living with them and for them in squalor and privation on religious grounds, "I have lived fitty years for myself," says the Bleecker Mission, "and half a century is quite long enough for living for one's self. I have, therefore, determined to devote the baiance of my days to hying for others." According to his account Mr. T. Belin Laval—he delights in using his own full name—was originally a Methodist and a house carpenter, and for several years nad a carpenter shop in Ann struct. Then he became an Episcopalian, and studied so hard for the ministry that his health completely broke down, and he "went to sea" to recruit his energies. Returning to New York he underwent domestic affliction and became "seriously inclined" for the second time, and determined to devote himself "at once and forever to the poor." So, in 1871, at No. 55 Bleecker street, he claims to have established "the Bleecker Mission." For a wnile he received donations quite freely, which he claims to have distributed to the poor of his neighborhood; but finally he removed to his present humble quarters, "where he unostentatiously does more good than any one knows"—a statement which is probably literally correct.

At the present time J. Belin Laval claims to have distributed to the poor of his neighborhood; but finally he removed to his present humble quarters, "where he unostentatiously does more good than any one knows"—a statement which is probably literally correct.

At the present time J. Belin Laval claims to have under the "oeneficent induences of his mission" ten poor families—two in Crossy street, one in Pitteenth street, one in Goerck street, one in Norlolk street, the rest scattered throughout the city. He seldom gives his poor money. "They do not know how to use money," he says, "but he gives them money's worth in coal, ciothing and lood, and more than money's worth," he says, "in care, attention and sympathy," He administers reig ious consolation, southes the last hours of the dying poor and sees that they are oecently buried in addition to his other works of kindness.

As for "mere money," Mr. J. Belin Laval claims to have very little of that, "Sometimes I have waiked and begged all day and have not taken in fifty cents." His average collections in good times, according to his statements, are about from \$5.00 \$4.8 day, not more. He also complains that he and religion in his person are often grossly insulted, and states that he finds it "much harder to collect money than to distribute it," which is strictly the truth.

He also states that he has at different times employed collectors and solicitors, but they have disappointed him and cheated him and kept all moneys for themselves. He also announces that he wishes a "respectable matron" to take charge of the "office;" but under the circumstances, considering the peculiar character of the "mission," "respectable matrons" are in no hurry to apply for the intention. At the present time J. Belin Laval claims to have under the "beneficent influences of his mis-

The "Bleecker Street Mission," in the person of

The "Bleecker Street Mission," in the person of J. Beim Lavai, is at least perfectly honest in its statement that it is wnolly supported by charity, for every mouthful the mission eats or drinks, every rag the mission wears is given to it; and the very rent of the bedroom in which the mission sleeps is confessedly paid for, if paid for at all, out of aims solicited by it.

Some say that this J. Belin Laval has really collected large sums of money "for the poor," of which he has only given the poor a very small percentage, keeping the balance for himself, though, being either of a misself disposition or as "ablind," he lives in the wretched style described.

Certain it is that, according to his own account, he is one of those who make a living, eren if a wretched one, enturely out of "charity;" and, as he is the whole Bleecker Mission—president, treasurer, collector, directory and all—and, as he makes no reports, it is evident that the charitable who may be inclined to aid the mission have no earthly guarantee, save T. Belin Laval's own word that he will appropriate their money or gifts rightly.

This subject, this "Bleecker Mission," this J.

earthly guarantee, save T. Belin Laval's own word that he will appropriate their money or gifts rightly.

This subject, this "Bleecker Mission," this J. Belin Laval, demands immediate and official investigation, and either Mr. Laval himself deserves a monument for his self-denying goodness and merits the warmest and fullest pecuniary aid of the charitable, or, which is much more likely, he is a fraud and an impostor of the first magnitude and deserves to be officially pilloried.

One thing is certain—for a man professing to have studied for the ministry he is amazingly ignorant. He does not know the plannest principles of science, nor does he regard for a moment the ordinary laws of English grammar.

The following is the "circular" distributed by this "mission." It is vague, disjointed, spasmodic and characteristic:—

MLECKEE MISSION.

and characteristic:—

BLENCKER MISSION.

established 1871. J. Belin Laval, President, who is the only authorized collector.

The object of this institution is to provide for orphans and such destitute widow lamilles as are reduced to want by death and other unavoidatis causes.

To give relief in the shape of bread, coffee, tea, surar, clothes and shelter. Thus, by the kind hand of charity, we left them out of distress and shield them from temptation's blust.

Two-thirds of all the robberles and female shame come of temptation in the days of want.

Make the poor comfortable and you do more for humanity and scienty in a day than the preacher can in a whole year.

The institution now solicits your kind and benevolent aid in so noble a work of mercy.

"say not unto thy neighbor, so, and come again, and tomorrow I will give, when thou hast it by thee."—Prov., ii., 28.

J. BELIN LAVAL, President, to whose office all contributions are to be sent, room 15, No. 125 Norfolk street, New York.

Another charitable (or half and half charitable)

morrow I will give, when thou hast it by thee."—Prov., in., 28.

J. BELIN LAVAL, President, to whose office all contributions are to be sent room 15.

No. 128 Nortolk street, New York.

Another charitable (or half and half charitable) institution, which has the mingled advantages of being conducted both on a philanthrophic and a pecuniary basis, and which is jounded alike on benevolence and "business," requires some investigation at the present time. It may be "all right," but there are certain circumstances calculated to cast suspicion upon it, and which should be at once and fully and satisfactorily explained by its friends and managers. Allusion is here made to "THE 50-CALLED" NEW YORK NAUTICAL SCHOOL, No. 22 Madison street. This establishment claims to be a sort of nautical preparatory college, and charges for its tuition like any other college; but at the same time it claims to take to educate deserving young men for nautical pursuits free of charge, if they are only wortny. And to enable it to carry out its last mentioned design, it is reported to claim and to receive the sympathy and the material aid of the charitably disposed. So you can look at it either as a school in which you get the worth of your money, or as a deserving charity, in contributing to which you get the worth of your benevolence in practical good done to somebody else. You pay your money and you take your choice. The school is located in a quiet block, in a neat two storied brick house, elegantly furnished. The parlors are cosey and the beau ideal of comfort; pictures, flowers and articles of virtu and taste are to be seen on all sades. The school rooms proper on the other hard are bare and possess omly the oldest, commonest, cheapest—possible instruments and books. School hours are from nine to three, and there are no boarding pupils. Tuition is only \$50 for a whole course, "the time of the course being indefinite and varying with the degree of intelligence in the pupil," all of which ought to be as satisfactory as it is certainly vag

"school."

The school is a complete "family" concern. The Captain Thoms, whose name is borne by the school, has long been dead, but the sons carry on the institution. "Dr." J. Faulds Thoms is the "principal of the nautical department." "Dr." William Faulds Thoms is "the surgeon in charge of the medical department" and "president" of the medical department" and "president" of the institution. Mrs. Captain Thoms is one of the leading teachers, and so on. A "Dr." Morse, whose sign is on the door of the house in Madison street as an associate of Dr. Thoms, is the secretary of the concern. R. T. Shaw, who is seldom to be seen, is "the treasurer," while two men. S. L. F. Smith and L. A. Gunter, are the "financial agents" and general outside solicitors, &c.

The New York Nautical School, with a fiorish of trumpets, points to its pair of world-renowned "patrons," Admiral D. G. Farragut, United States Navy, and Captain E. Richardson; out our readers will please bear in mind that exactly what good testimony these "patrons" might be disposed to give concerning the school it is impossible to ascertain at present, as they are both dead.

Again, it is authoritatively stated by those who have examined into this matter that in a recent list of "reterences" the managers of this institution used the names of several of our best known citizens, who, on being written to concerning the "Nautical School," said they had never heard of "Nautical School," said they had never heard of The school is a complete "family" concern. The

the honor.

It is also ascertained that the one-man society aforesaid has hit upon an ingenious method of advertising itself on the occasion of the death of distinguishes people. On the death of Professor Agassiz, or example, the society had a meeting; that is, the one man "assembled" in a room, and forthewith passed "resolutions" enlogistic of the glorious dead and expressive of the sentiment of the society relative to the sad event.

These resolutions were, of course, innocently enough published by certain papers to whom they were sent, and these papers were afterwards used as vouchers and endorsements for the "society."

This "Dr." Segfred Ehrenberg formerly had quarters in the Bible House; then he moved to a tenement house in Seventeenth street. Since that time he has been a "charity rover," though under the surveillance of parties interested in the legitimate work of charity.

Another "one man society" seems to have been unearthed of late in the "Kipp's Bay Mission," managed by one "Rev." John S. Ebaugh, V. D. M., who is said to have been once a minister of a Protestant denomination, but who was constantly in litigation and in hot water. This personage has given at various times various references, but most of them are not to be gotten at, the majority being dead; while some of the living men referred to—Mr. Brace himself, of the Children's Aid Society, among the number—disclaim any lavorable knowledge, and positively refuse any endorsement of him. At one time this personage heaf forth at No. 43 West Firty-taird street, where he hired a room; but his whereabouts at present seem as uncertain as his professional or philanthropic status.

There are also at the present time a large number of men and women who go around as agents or collectors for charitable societies who are unterly without authority for so doing. Among the number is a man about thirty years of age, with a red beard, who speaks several languages and talks fluently, luteriarding his pictures of destitution with contons quotations from Scripture ber is a man about thirty years of age, with a red beard, who speaks several languages and talks fuently, interiarding his pictures of destitution with copious quotations from Scripture. There is also a woman who has hit upon the idea of offering her services to some of our wealthy and charitable ladies as a species of agent for their charities—a go-between them and the poor. She offers to investigate all cases of destitution and to report upon them if deserving, and to give her whole time to this purpose for a very moderate compensation. She has been tried in one instance, and was found—first, not to give any considerable portion of her time to the work at all; second, to strike a bargain with the people she "reported favorably on," to receive a certain "commission" on the bounties she obtained for them. She was, therefore, dismissed, but is said to be still "offering her services."

ABUSES OF CHARITY AND FAVORITISM IN BENEVO-ABUSES OF CHARITY AND PAVORITISM IN BENEVO-

There are also several of our well established charities into whose management abuses have gradually crept. The Young Men's Christian Association, though an excellent institution on the whole, is often misused by its officials, or, at least, its charitable work is not always performed in cases where it is urgently needed.

Thus, one Boiton, a clerk, who had been boarding in a hotel up town but had been reduced to the extremest poverty, applied the other day to the extremest poverty, applied the other day to the Young Men's Christian Association, in Twentythird street, for aid and for assistance toward getting employment. He showed his recommendations from his late employers and narrated his pitiful story, but was treated with contamely by the officials in charge, and driven from the building to seek shelter in a station house; while another party, a dissolute character, because he did not hesitate to use "influential" names, was treated courteously and had every fachity extended to him. Another poor man, called Harmon, applied at the downtown branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for five cents to pay his car fare to Harlem, where he could find work, being literally too weary, too weak to walk there in the snow, and showed letters and credentials; but was brutally tool weary, is and did now of the Young Men's Christian Association for five cents to pay his car fare to Harlem, where he could find work, being literally too weary, too weak to walk there in the snow, and showed letters and credentials; but was brutally tool to "walk there," and finally, for want of the five cents, lost his chances in Harlem.

It is also alleged that several of the officials connected with our prominent charitable societies.

Mr. George Mackenzie, the New York secont of There are also several of our well established

lost his chances in Harlem.

It is also alleged that several of the officials connected with our prominent charitable societies are utierly unworthy of their places, one woman having been until recently a notoriously dissolute character, while several of the men have been in State Prison for criminal offences. It is also charged that gross favoritism and still grosser immersality stain the inner workings of our "charities."

DESTITUTION ALONG THE MID-LAND RAILROAD.

LIBERTY, N. Y., March 4, 1874, TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I notice in your paper the number of in your city out of employment and in need of the necessaries of life. Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to bring to your notice that hundreds of families in these districts, on the line of the New York and Oswego Midland Raliroad, are in the greatest distress through the non-payment of its debts due to the laborers previous to the receiver being appointed. Merchants cannot allow the men any more credit and do justice to their business. They have trusted the men on the faith of the railroad company, who have failed to meet their obligations. And what are these poor people to do? There is no work for them; they cannot obtain any. Receiver Hewitt no doubt is doing all in his power to make the road pay its present expenses, yet the employés under his administration have nearly two months' pay back, and it is rumored that he intends to pay part cash and part "scrip" or certificates of indebtedness, for the month of January. Should he do this he may look for more trouble with the employés than the road has yet experienced. Yet this Midland Company should do something to relieve the distress prevailing among their late employés, and they should act without delay. It is their duty, and it is to be hoped that some of the officials at least will give their attention and relieve some of the distressed ones, Respectiully, AN INTERESTED PARTY. Oswego Midland Railroad, are in the greatest

DIAMOND ROBBERY IN BROOKLYN. A \$30 Pin Exchanged for a \$300 One-

Where Is the Thief? Yesterday afternoon two young men, fashionably attired, entered the jewelry store of Mr. Tice, corner of Fulton and Johnson streets, and asked to be permitted to examine a tray of diamond pins. The gems were closely scrutinized by the pretended onstomers, who displayed a pretty accurate knowledge of the size, weight and value of diamonds. Mr. Tice, who was in possession of a description of two men who had but a few days previous "exchanged" a cheap diamond ring for one worth \$600 at snother store, thought he recognized a similarity between the new customers and the men of whom he had heard. He therefore quietly notified the clerk who was attending the men to "keep a sharp eye on them." Eventually they went out together without making a purchase, and a close inspection of the tray disclosed the fact that a diamond worth \$30 had been left by them in exchange for a stone worth \$300. The police were notified, but nothing that could tend to throw light upon the whereabouts of the thieves could be obtained. permitted to examine a tray of diamond pins. The

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Comptroller Green reports the following dis-Claims paid—No. of warrants, 50, amounting to. \$89,742
Pay rolls—No. of warrants 498, amounting to. 88.828

		Service Control of the Control of th	
Total		548	\$178,0
rom taxes of 1873 from arrears of the from collection of from market rents from water rents from ficenses—Mar	assessments and fees	nts and inte and interest	rest 54.
Comptroller (reen paid	yesterday	laborers

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Visit of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to the City-A Ridiculous Rumor in Wall Street-Mr. Sawyer Denies Emphatically that the Bonded Debt of the United States Has Been Increased-Stubborn Figures Submitted

Mr. Frederick Sawyer, the Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, was in the city yester-day and drove down to the Custom House about eleven o'clock, where he spent some time in Collector Arthur's omce. The rumor at once ran through Wall street that the Assistant Secretary had come on from Washington to New York to make an investigation in relation to the alleged frauds in the Revenue Department. Mr. Sawyer remained, however, too short a time at the Custom House to give a color to this rumor. After his departure a Herald reporter was informed by Deputy Collector Lydecker that the Assistant Sec-retary's visit to the city and to the Custom House was of altogether an unofficial character, and that Collector Arthur was not at the office during his visit. He had merely called on his way through town to Wasnington.

A HERALD reporter subsequently met Mr. Sawyer before he left the city, and, when informed the remor had been spread that he had come to town in connection with the investigation of the alleged frauds on the revenue now going on at Washington, he laughed heartily, and remarked that he had been merely passing through the city, and as he had directed his mail to the Custom House he had merely called there to get it. During the course of the conversation the reporter remarked that the statement that the bonded debt of the United States had been increased, or that of the public debt bearing interest in coin for the month of February, was erroneous, and that the matter has caused

A GOOD DEAL OF EXCITEMENT and comment among prominent men in Wall street. The Assistant Secretary seemed quite surprised, and the reporter asked:

"Has the bonded debt really been increased, Mr. Sawyer?" city, and as he had directed his mail

surprised, and the reporter asked:—
"Has the bonded debt really been increased, Mr. Sawyer?"
"No, on the contrary," was the answer. "I can say positively that there has been no increase in the bonded debt. On the contrary, we have paid off some, but I cannot speak accurately on this point, as I have not the figures with me."

The reporter had a statement of the public debt for the month of Pebruary with him, and he remarked that the statement showed an increase of \$5.000,000 in the debt bearing interest in coin during last month.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer looked puzzled and said:—"But the statement of the public debt for the past month shows no increase."

The reporter then submitted the statement that the total debt on the 1st of March amounted to \$1,720.390,700.

Mr. Sawyer reiterated positively that there had

Mr. Sawyer reiterated positively that there had

Aff. Sawyer reiterated positively that there had been no increase, but the reporter then produced the statement of the public debt for the month of January, which showed that the total debt of the United States bearing interes: in coin on the list of February last was \$1,712,749,200, as already published in the Herald, showing an apparent increase of \$8,000,000, as above stated.

Mr. Sawyer took the statement for the month of February, and, looking at it curiously for a moment, said:—

"I cannot go into this matter now, as I have not time to examine the figures, but I am sure there has been no increase in the bonded debt; on the contrary, some has been paid off."

The reporter then called his attention to an item of \$8,000,000 of "call bonds," under the head of "debt upon which interest has ceased since maturity," and asked if it could be the same \$8,000,000 entered on the statement of "debt bearing interest in coin" in last month's statement of the public debt.

He replied he would require a more careful examination of the figures to answer, and the reporter wished him a pleasant journey.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Arrangements Made for the Procession-Satisfactory Consultations with the Police Authorities.

sion—Satisfactory Consultations with the Police Authorities.

The representatives of the several Irish societies in New York and vicinity again met in convention last evening at Hibernia Hall, No. 28 Prince street, to perfect arrangements for properiy celebrating St. Patrick's Day. Mr. Thomas E. Kerrigan occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting being read and approved the secretary received from officers of many of the represented organizations the names of the aids elected to do duty during the procession. Mr. Carroll, in behalf of the committee appointed to

Mr. George Mackenzie, the New York agent of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company, has had under consideration for some months past plans for using electrical lights upon the steamers of the line. On Thursday night a party of gentlemen, including the officers of the St. Laurent, left the company's dock, pier 58 North River, on the the company's dock, pier 58 North River, on the Virginia Seymour and proceeded down the bay to witness the experiments with the new light. Another steamer had been previously despatched with a light under instructions to respond to the signais of the Seymour. The boats were about six miles apart, but the signals, when displayed, could be plainly discerned, and appeared to be but a short way off. The lights with which the experiments were made are to be used hereafter on the steamers of the teneral Transatiantic line, so as to lessen the risks taken by travellers between the continents and engender a certain degree of assurance of safety.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BRUNNER-MUNN.—On Thursday, March 5, 1874, by Rev. Dr. Eaton, Henry Brunner, of Brunnadern, Switzerland, to Carrie E. Munn, of New York. No cards.

Mehler-Sauter.—On Thursday, March 5, by the Rev. George Ewh, at the residence of the bride's parents, Eugen Mehler, of Bingen, on the Rhine, Germany, to Emm, second daughter of Lorenz Sauter, of Jersey City. No cards.

Miller-Harris.—On Wednesday, March 4, by the Rev. Dr. Gillespie, Captain Gronge Miller, of New York city, to Hannah, daughter of George W. Harris, of Williamsburg, N. Y.

Tanzer-Lagowitz.—At Temple Emanu-El, on Wednesday, March 4, by the Rev. Dr. G. Gottheil, Arnold Tanzer to Ida, eldest daughter of Jacob Lagowitz, all of this city.

Kind-Lagowitz.—At the same time and place, by the Rev. Dr. G. Gottheil, Moses Kind to Fannie, second daughter of Jacob Lagowitz, all of this city.

Died.

Died.

ALSTON.—On Thursday, March 5, SARAH ALSTON, relict of Japhet Aiston, in the 87th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., at three o'clock, at her late residence, Castleton Corners, S. I.

BADGER.—On Wednesday, March 4, JAMES M. BADGER, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends, also members of the Old City Gaard, Brooklyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 140 Willow street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 7, at two O'clock P. M.

BARLL.—On Tuesday, March 3, Antonio Barll.
The funeral will take place from No. 196 Spring street, this day (Saturday), 7th inst., at one P. M. His irlends are invited to attend.

BLANCH.—On Thursday, March 5, ABRAHAM BLANCH, aged 53 years.
The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 121 Perry street, on Monday, March 9, at ten o'clock A. M.

BOLLAS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, JAMES K. BOLLAS, aged 31 years, 3 months and 9 days.
The relatives and friends of the family and also

JAMES K. BOLLAS, aged 31 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and also America Council No. 13, O. U. A. M.; Oneida Tribe No. 11, 1. O. of R. M., and Victory Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, Conselvea, near Lorimer street, on Sunday, March 8, at one o'clock.

BRADY.—On Friday, March 6, 1874, JOSEPH BRADY, youngest son of Patrick Brady, aged 1 year, 11 months and 6 days.

Funeral will take pince at 307 West Thirty-ninth street, on Saturday, March 7, 1874, at eleven o'clock A. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

BREMOND.—On Wednesday morning, March 4, 1874, CATHARINE BREMOND, wife of the late Dr. Paul B. Bremond, in the Slaty year of her age.

Relatives and iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, March 7, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 74 Jane street.

CARVALLO.—On Friday, March 6, ANNIE JUDSON, widow of Manuel Carvallo, Minister Plenipotentiary

and Envoy Extraordinary from the Republic of Chint to France, England and Beigium.

Notice of Inneral herealter.

OLOGE.—On Wednesday morning, March after a short and painful illness, Ann Maria wife of Alfred Clock.

Relatives and irlends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, J. V. Meserole, are uvited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 91 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. Y., on Saturday, March 7. at three o'clock P. M.

DUNN.—On Thursday, March 5, Edward Dunn, in the 62d year of his age, a native of the parish of Killenare, Queens county, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 444 west Fourteenth street.

Egan.—On Friday, March 6, Mary Egan, daughter of William and Annie Egan, aged 5 years, I mouth and 1d days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 525 West Thurtieth street, on Saturday, March 6, Sellina Fraon, in the 25th year of her age.

The irlends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her fage.

The irlends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her nother, No. 459 Atlantic avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, thence to St. Joseph's church, and thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross for interment,

Fernbach.—On Friday, March 8, Julier, child of the funeral from the residence to the comment of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 459 Atlantic avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, thence to St. Joseph's church, and thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross for interment.

PERNEACH.—On Friday, March 6, JULIET, child of Henry and Henrietta Fernbach, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Henry and Henrichta Fernoach, aged 1 year and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 411 East Fifty-first street, on Sunday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock precisely.

GRANER.—On Thursday, March 5, Henry GRANER, aged 42 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, corner of Pierce avenue and Paterson, street, Jersey City Heights, on Sunday afternoon, March 8, at one o'clock, to Lutheran Cometery.

GRIFFIN.—On Thursday, March 6, ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Elizabeth Griffin, aged 2 years, 9 months and 13 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HEARN.—On Thursday, March 6, JAMES J. HEARN, in the 22d year of his age.

years, 9 months and 13 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.
Hearn.—On Thursday, March 6, James J. Hearn, in the 22d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Joseph Hearn, No. 510 West Thirty-eighth street, on Sunday, March 8, at one o'clock prompt. The remains will be taken to Calvary for Interment.
Hennessy.—On Friday, March 6, Humphrey Hennessy, of Mounteen, county Cork, Ireland, in the 49th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, John McCarty, 378 Madison street, on Sunday, March 8, at half-past one o'clock.

Jacobson.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, Willer R. Jacobson, grandson of Samuel Kellinger, of this city.
Funeral from 57 State street, Newark, this day (Saturday), at twelve o'clock M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Take 11:20 A. M. train from Barclay street, Morris and Essex Railroad.

JOLLY.—At Charlottesville, Va., on Tuesday, March 4, 1874, Mrs. Rosanna Jolly, aged 57 years. Itelatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Adair, No. 905 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 7, at two o'clock P. M.
JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 4, alter a lingering illness, Rebecoa Elizabeth, the second daugner of William and Catharine Jones, aged 22 years and ir months.

The relatives and friends of the family and teachers of Grammar School No. 7 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, 204 Skilman street, on Sunday, the 8th inst., at two o'clock P. M.
JUHRING.—On Wednesday, March 4, EMMA, the youngest child of J. C. and Heiena Juhring, aged 10 years, 4 months and 4 days.

She has gone to be an angel.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, irom the residence of her parents, 69 Wilson stree

O'clock.
KENNEDY.—On Saturday, Pebruary 28, in Florida,
MARY L., beloved wife of Dr. Kennedy and eldest
daughter of P. F. Maginn, in the 21st year of her

age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 559 West Fifty-seventh street, thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue, on Monday morning, 9th inst., at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attent

to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 428 Grand street, Williamsburg, on Sunday, 8th inst., at two o'clock.

Martin.—A solemn requiem mass will be officiated in the Church of the Nativity, Second avenue and Third street, on Saturday, March 7, at nine A. M., for the soul of the late Mrs. MarGaretta De Martin, of New Orleans. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Maynard.—On Thursday, March 5, Charles Williams, eldest son of Charles and Catharine Maynard, aged 17 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 318 East Twenty-fifth street, on sunday atternoon, at two o'clock.

Moon.—On Friday, March 6, after ashort lilness, Aurella S., daughter of George C. and Aurelia C. Moon, aged 8 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 77 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 8th inst., at two P. M. Morrilla.—On Friday, March 6, Henry E. Morrilla, M. D., at his residence, No. 78 Orange street, Brooklyn, in the first year of his age.

The profession and all the friends of the family

Brooklyn, in the first year of his age.

The profession and all the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday, the 8th inst., at two o'clock P. M., at Plymouth church.

MOTT.—In Yorktown, near Peekskill, on Thursday, March 5, Gilbert Mott, in his 72d year.

Funeral on Sunday, the 8th, at half-nast three o'clock. His remains will be interred at Greenwood.

o'clock. His remains will be interred at Greenwood.

MURRAY.—On Friday, March 6, at the residence
of his father, Goshen, N. Y., Major Henry Spencer
MURRAY, son of William Murray, aged 33 years.

The irlends of the deceased, in Brooklyn and
Mount Vernon, N. Y., are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, on Sunday, 8th Inst., from St.
James' church, Goshen, at haif-past one o'clock.
Train leaves Chambers street at haif-past eight
Sunday morning, returning in the aiternoon.

MCLANE.—At Nice, France, on Friday, February
13, 1874, ARIADNE, wife of Alian McLane, of New
York, United States.

OWEN.—On Thursday morning, March 5, EpMUND C. OWEN, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and frends of the lamily are invited
to attend his funeral, on Saturday, 7th inst., at two
o'clock P. M., at St. James' place. Brooklyn
QUINAN.—On Wednesday, March 4, EMMA, daugh
ter of Henry E. and Mary Quinan.

Funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs.
John Reid, No. 37 West Fillieth street, on Saturday, at one o'clock.

Reed.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, March 5.

John Reid, No. 37 West Fittleth street, on Saturday, at one o'clock.

REED.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, at her residence, No. 24 Third street, Mrs. Maria Reed, the beloved wife of James Reed, after a very short illness, aged 49 years.

The luneral will take place next Sunday, March 8, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. Reed, No. 24 Third street, Hoboken.

REED.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Friday, March 6, 1874, Ephraam Reed, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 5th, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Central Depot, Fortysecond street, at ten A. M. and twelve M.

RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 5, Robert Kerr Richards, in the 68th year of his age.

ROBERT KERR MICHARIS, in the control age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Luke's church (Rev. Dr. Diller's).

Chinton avenue, near Fuiton, on Sunday, 8th inst., at half-past one P. M. Remains will be taken to Jamaica for interment.

Schwedes.—At Sandy, Utah, on Friday, February 20, of consumption, T. F. Schwedes, a native of Germany, Hanover Lehe, aged 25 years, 7 months and 16 days.

Germany, Hanover Lehe, aged 25 years, 7 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his half-brother, H. Voss, No. 53 Broadway, corner of Second street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, March 5, at two o'clock.

SHREHY.—On Thursday, March 5, after a severe illness, John Sherhy, native of the parish of Lusmagh, Kings county, Ireland, aged 60 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence 418 East Nineteenth street, on Sunday, March 8, at one o'clock; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH.—At Nyack, on the Hudson, on Friday, March 6, Hattie Mar, youngest child of J. Marston and Mary T. Smith, aged 2 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, Saturday, at eight P. M.

VAN ALLEN.—On Wednesday, March 4, Andrew VAN ALLEN, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence No. 223 Fifth street, on Saturday, 7th inst., at two o'clock. P. M.

VAN HOUTEN.—Suddenly, at his residence at West Pascack, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, John H. Van Houten (formerly of New York city) in the 77th year of his age.

WEED.—At Stamford, Ct., at the residence of his son-in-law, John P. Hamilton, on Thursday, March 5, HEZEKIAH WEED, in the 90th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday, the 9th inst., at half-past eleven o'clock Trains leave Forty-second street at eight and nine. o'clock. Carriages at Stamford depot.

WHITE.—in this city, on Thursday, March 5, of congestion of the lungs, John B. White, aged 49 years.

Funeral on Saturday, March 7, at two o'clock P.

Funeral on Saturday, March 7, at two o'clock P.
M., from the Second street Methodist Episcopat
church, between avenues 8 and D. Relatives and
friends of the lamily are invited to attend without
further notice.